The Pyongyang Times

No. 51 (310) MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The platform of the report meeting celebrating the 25th founding anniversary of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

In Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Report Meeting Celebrating 25th Anniversary of Founding of Korean Democratic Women's Union Held

A grand report meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union was held on November 17 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

The meeting place was packed to capacity with women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, women delegates who had attended the Fifth Congress of the Party, representatives of the provincial Women's Union organizations, women soldiers, families of revolutionary and patriotic martyrs and Women's Union functionaries and women labour innovators in the city.

Respectfully placed, in fragrant flowers, on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for more than 40 years since he started his revolutionary activities in his early years, has been confidently leading our revolution and the women's movement of our country solely along one road of victory, personnally pulling through all storms.

There was on the background a model of high-soaring Mt. Paekdu-san, the symbol of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and people established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, in the flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, and hanging spread there was the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland.

At 5 p.m. **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, outstanding Marxist-Leninist, genius of revolution and founder and Leader of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, appeared on the platform** amid the playing of the welcome music.

All the attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed him with stormy cheers "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause which shook the meeting place.

The meeting place was overflowing with the feelings of infinite adoration of, trust in and ardent loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who opened the beginning of the Marxist-Leninist women's liberation movement in our country and laid firm groundwork for its development, directing deep attention to the solution of the women's question after he took the road of the revolution in his early years and, on this basis, founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union following liberation and is unswervingly leading it along one road of victory.

Amid the cheers of *manse* (hurrah) shaking the meeting place, women labour innovators presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and benevolent father, with a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the feelings of boundless adoration of the attendants of the meeting and the entire women of our country.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon, O Jin U and So Chol; and leading functionaries of the working people's organizations, Vice-Chairmen of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union, women functionaries of Party and government organs and scientific, cultural and art organs, women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and women labour innovators.

The report meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade Kim Song Ae made the report.

The report was interrupted time and again by stormy applause.

The meeting closed with a chorus of "Song of Woman"

The attendants of the meeting renewed their firm resolve to more thoroughly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and constantly revolutionize

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Warm Greetings to Comrade KIM IL SUNG

on His Election as General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, the great Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received a telegram of greetings from President Major **Marien Ngouabi**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party and Head of State of the People's Republic of the Congo, in connection with the fact that he has been elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings from the African National Congress of South Africa; the General Command of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Ramakel Tsinyane, International Representative of the Congress Party of Basutoland; Kunisuke Nagano, President, and Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in the Soviet Union; the members of the "Malian Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; the members of the "Institute for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of youths and students of Bir Ahmad District, First Province, the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Tawai Sub-branch of the Southern Yemen Branch of the National Federation of Students of Yemen; the members of the "Translation Committee for Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; and the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of students of Arab countries in the Soviet Union.

The message which came from the members of the "Group for Study of Works and History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in the Soviet Union reads:

Taking this opportunity we should like to offer whole-hearted congratulations and greetings with infinite reverence and respect to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the supreme brain and heart of revolution.

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TELEGRAMS

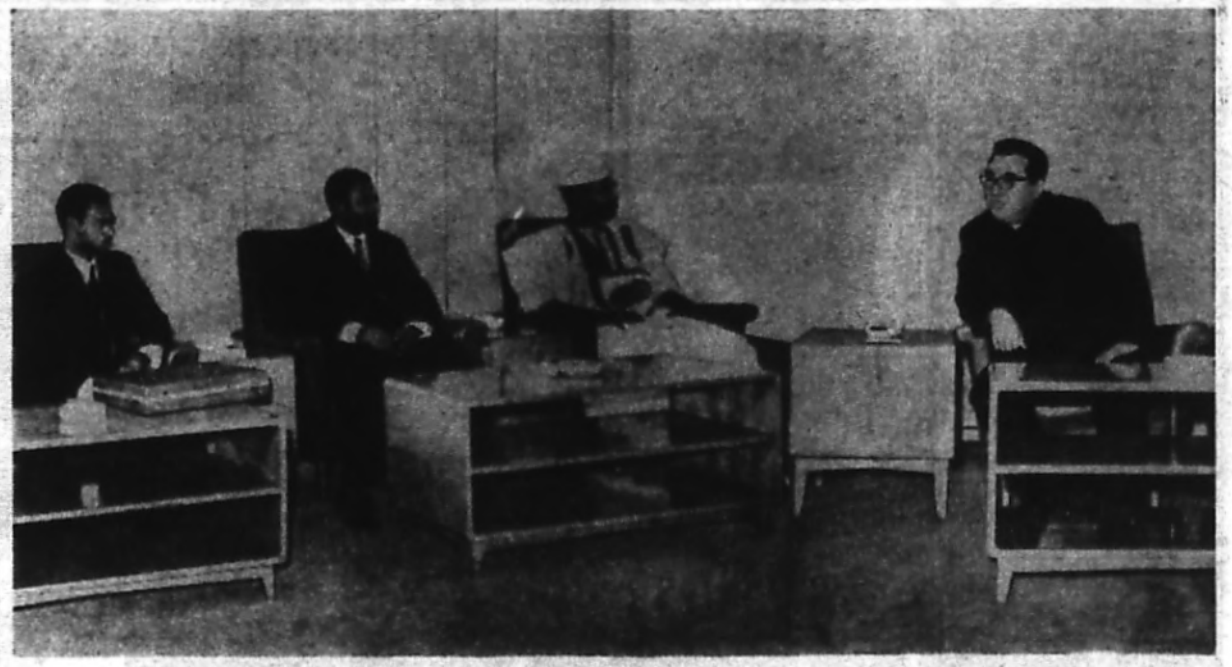
✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram from Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the BPR National Assembly, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the revolution in the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Anwar El Sadat** on his being elected President of the United Arab Republic.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives
Government Del. of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea



Premier Kim Il Sung receives the government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Premier Kim Il Sung received on November 19 the government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea on a visit to our country.

Present there were Jesus Alfonso Oyono Halogo, Minister of Public Work, Housing and Transport of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, head of the delegation; and Andres Nko Ivasa, Minister of Finance, Gaudencio Asumu Oyono Medja, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry, and Teodor Nguema Mvasogo, Director of the Planning Department of the Ministry of Defence, members of the delegation.

Vice-Premier Chong Jun Taek, Foreign Minister Ho Dam and Finance Minister Choe Yun Su were also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is not only leading the Korean revolution along the one road of brilliant victory but also leading the international communist movement and world revolution along the straight road of victory, thus enjoying the unchallengeable, absolute trust and respect of the Korean people and revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

We progressive students who started following your great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, just as all things in the universe follow the sun, had a firm and unshakable belief that you, the most outstanding and great Leader of our times, would be re-elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The re-election of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding and brilliant Leader of revolution, as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea is the greatest joy and glory, infinite happiness and pride not only for the entire Korean people but for hundreds of millions of people of the world.

The message of greetings from the members of the "Malian Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" says:

We members of the "Malian Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" extend the highest glory and warmest greetings to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, in connection with the fact that you were elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea with unanimity at the historic Fifth Congress of the WPK.

We are firmly convinced that socialism and communism will finally triumph all over the world for the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stands in the forefront of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

We sincerely wish that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the brilliant Marxist-Leninist of our times, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, may enjoy a long life in good health for the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and for the accomplishment of the South Korean revolution and the world revolution.

(Continued from Page 1)

themselves, learning from Mother Kang Ban Sok, and to live up to the trust and expectation of the Leader with loyalty, achieve the complete victory of socialism and accelerate the nation-wide victory of our revolution by rallying themselves closer around the Leader and fulfilling with credit the militant programme put forth by him at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

They also extended more active support and encouragement to the South Korean women who are unfolding a heroic struggle to smash the colonial fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, frustrate the reinvasion of Japanese militarism and unify the country, and to the women compatriots in Japan who are waging a staunch struggle for the democratic, national rights and the unification of the fatherland in an alien land, and firmly resolved to keep up a resolute struggle to thwart the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war, carry the scoundrels to their grave and develop the democratic international women's movement, firmly united with the women of all countries making revolution, particularly the women of the Asian revolutionary countries, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The report meeting was followed by an art performance.

Congratulatory Telegrams and Messages
from Many Countries on the 25th Founding Anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea

✦ On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, telegrams of greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, from Santiago Calillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; Reidar T. Larsen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway; Luis Corvalan, General Secretary of the Chilean Communist Party; John Gollan, General Secretary of the British Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Danish Communist Party; and Iradj Eskandari, Acting First Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Party of Iran.

Congratulatory telegrams also came to Comrade Kim Il Sung from Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, and Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Armed Forces, on the 25th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ On the occasion of the 25th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, congratulatory telegrams came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany; the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party; the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party; the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party; Chairman of the National Committee Henry Winston and General Secretary Gus Hall of the Communist Party of the United States; the Central Committee of the German Communist Party; Chairman Franz Muhri and Secretary of the Central Committee Erwin Scharf of the Austrian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Greek Communist Party; Narciso Isa Conde, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Dominican Communist Party; Jean Vincent, National Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland; Marc Drumaux, Chairman of the Belgian Communist Party; Dominic Urubani, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg; the Central Committee of the Canadian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Portuguese Communist Party; P. Sundarayya, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist); the Central Committee of the Syrian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel; Fouad Batat, First Secretary of the Jordanian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Thai Communist Party; and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey.

✦ A deluge of congratulatory telegrams and letters came to Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union; the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party in Damascus; the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party in Baghdad; Abdul Fattah Ismail, General Secretary of the Organization of the National Front of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party; and other political parties, organizations for revolution, organizations for struggle, public organizations, friendship associations, groups for study of works and history of revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and educational and cultural institutions in various countries.

The congratulatory telegrams and messages pointed to the great significance of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and heartily hailed the brilliant achievements the Korean people under the wise leadership of the outstanding Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung have scored in revolution and construction over the 25 years since the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

All this, they stressed, is the result of the superb leadership of the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who created the original, great *Juche* idea and creatively applied and developed the Marxist-Leninist theories to suit the realities of Korea.

The congratulatory telegrams and messages, extending full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the fatherland, sincerely wished that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and ardent anti-imperialist fighter, may enjoy good health and a long life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages respectively in reply to the congratulatory telegrams.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (23)

With the socialist revolution and socialist construction forging ahead apace in the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly explained the character and tasks of the revolution in our country and the ways for its accomplishment, taking into account the new changed situation and the different specific conditions created in the North and the South in the development of the revolution, educated the Party members and working people to have a thorough understanding of the prospects for development of the revolution and dynamically organized and unfolded the work of enhancing their class awakening to further reinforce the revolutionary forces politically and ideologically.

This was posed as a very pressing question in the circumstances where the dogmatists and flunkeys towards great powers were out to impede the onward movement of the revolution; they prattled as they pleased about the Korean revolution and its prospects, declaring that the socialist revolution was not to be advanced farther in the northern half till the North and the South were unified and that the socialist revolution in the northern half was premature.

In April 1955, Comrade Kim Il Sung issued theses on the character and tasks of our revolution **"Every Effort for the Country's Unification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic,"** thereby lucidly indicating the path to be followed by our revolution.

In this historic work he gave a scientific analysis of the situation and the complex social and class relations created in the North and the South at that time and, on this basis, clearly defined the character and tasks of our revolution and our Party's strategic and tactical lines originating therefrom.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the theses as follows:

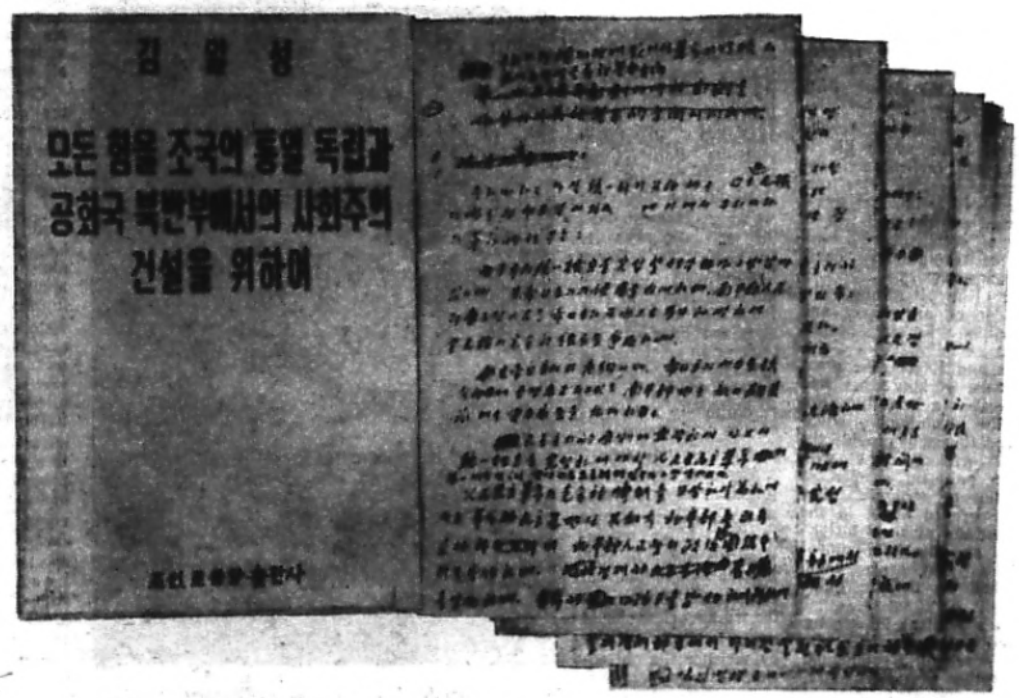
"...The basic tasks of our revolution at the present stage are to smite the aggressive forces of U.S. imperialism and their ushers and allies—the landlords, comprador capitalists, pro-Japanese and pro-American elements, and traitors to the nation in the southern half—and to free the people there from imperialist and feudal oppression and exploitation, thereby achieving the country's unification along democratic lines and attaining complete national independence."

And in his theses Comrade Kim Il Sung, incisively exposing and criticizing the reactionary allegations of the anti-Party factionalists and dogmatists that the revolution in the northern half should not be advanced farther till the North and the South were unified and the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution completed on a nation-wide scale, proved in a scientific manner that the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the northern half were by no means contradictory to the nation-wide revolution and the cause of the country's unification, but would rather accelerate them still further, and clarified the general tasks for the building of the foundations of socialism in the northern half of the Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Socialist construction in the northern half will be a great incentive to the people in the southern half, especially to the workers, peasants and the broad strata of small propertied classes, and conducive to the formation of a united front even with some of the national capitalists in the southern half.

"The successes gained in socialist construction in the northern half will not only be a decisive force in achieving the unification of the country, but also a strong material guarantee for speedily rehabilitating and developing the economy in the southern half and ensuring socialist construction on a nation-wide scale after the country is unified."



Manuscript of the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung "Every Effort for the Country's Unification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic"

Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught as follows:

"The basic task confronting our Party at the present stage of transition to socialism is to lay the foundations of socialism on the basis of the achievements gained in the struggle for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy, further consolidating the worker-peasant alliance.

"We should further expand and strengthen the predominant position of the socialist form of economy in all spheres of the national economy by gradually transforming the small-commodity and capitalist forms of economy along socialist lines, and should further develop the productive forces to lay the material and technical foundations of socialism."

The tasks of building the foundations of socialism set by Comrade Kim Il Sung were: to transform the small commodity economy and capitalist economy on socialist lines and make the socialist economic form hold undivided sway in all domains of the national economy and to lay the solid foundations of socialist industrialization by further developing the productive forces.

He taught that for the triumph of the revolution the Party should be strengthened and broad patriotic forces be rallied around it to fight against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, and the tasks of building the foundations of socialism should be thoroughly carried out by advancing the revolution in the northern half in order to turn the northern half into a decisive force for winning the unification and independence of our country.

The theses constituted a firm programmatic guide for our people in their struggle for the unification and independence of the fatherland and for socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and became a militant banner that gave a strong impetus to our revolution and construction which entered on a new stage of development after the war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of further intensifying the work of class education to further increase the class awakening of the Party members and the working people and organize and mobilize them actively to the revolution and construction in view of the fact that our revolution assumed a protracted, arduous and complicated nature owing to the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and, particularly, that the socialist revolution and building of socialism in the northern half were accompanied by an acute class struggle.

In his report **"On Further Intensifying the Class Education of Party Members"** delivered at the April 1965 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee, he gave a full clarification of the need to intensify the work of class education, of its significance, its concrete orientation and principles.

Pointing out that only by arming the Party members and the working people firmly with the ideas of the working class and its class consciousness could they wage an uncompromising struggle against the class enemy and resolutely fight for the triumph of the cause of socialism and communism with a firm confidence in the victory of revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We must give all Party members a clear understanding of the reactionary nature of our hostile classes, by teaching them which classes oppressed and exploited the Korean people in our country in the past and are doing so at present, why these classes betray the country and the people and how craftily they deceive the workers and peasants. Also we must give the Party members a correct understanding of the problems concerning the main motive force and its allies in the revolution by teaching them who is capable of fighting in the most revolutionary way for the country's freedom and independence, what are the classes and strata with which we can co-operate, and for what grounds."

In the report Comrade Kim Il Sung laid great emphasis on the need to conduct the class education work in proper combination with the concrete realities of our country and the practical struggle for the revolution and construction in our country.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung on strengthening class education furnished an important historic occasion which brought about a new switchover in the Party's ideological work and became a powerful driving force to firmly build up the forces of revolution politically and ideologically and propel the revolution and construction further still.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of thoroughly establishing *Juche* against flunkeyism towards great powers and dogmatism in all domains of the revolution and construction and particularly in the Party's ideological work and saw that a powerful struggle was waged by the whole Party for its implementation to bring about great changes in the ideological life of the Party members and the working people and in the fulfilment of the revolution of the country.

From the first days of his leadership of the Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung had firmly maintained the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist position that the decisive factor in the triumph of the revolution is the internal revolutionary forces, and set forth a clear-cut line for establishing *Juche* and energetically directed the struggle for its implementation with all consistency, thereby pushing ahead successfully with the revolution and construction.

However, the obstinate flunkeys and dogmatists and factionalists were swallowing foreign things whole and copying them mechanically and would not desist from hampering the implementation of the creative lines and policies of our Party. The accelerated socialist revolution and construction could no longer tolerate such acts.

Without getting rid of flunkeyism and dogmatism it was impossible to thoroughly carry out the lines and policies of the Party that furnished original answers to many questions arising in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country, and to tackle the problems arising in the difficult conditions of the postwar rehabilitation period.

At the time it was an essential problem to establish *Juche* also for checking the infiltration of modern revisionism that had appeared in the international communist movement and for upholding the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung raised the thorough establishment of *Juche* as the key problem on which depended the destinies of the revolution and construction, as the most pressing task confronting the Party, and put forward a determined policy for establishing *Juche*.

Immortal Is the Revolutionary Feat of Engels

On the Occasion of the Sesquicentennial of Engels' Birth

Today the Korean people significantly greet the sesquicentennial of birth of Friedrich Engels, the great teacher of the international working class, under the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is seething with high political enthusiasm and labour upsurge, upholding the programmatic report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the historic Fifth Party Congress.

Engels, the genius of revolution, dedicated his whole life to theoretical and practical activities for freeing the working class from the shackles of capital, and thereby performed an immortal feat in the cause of socialism and communism, the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

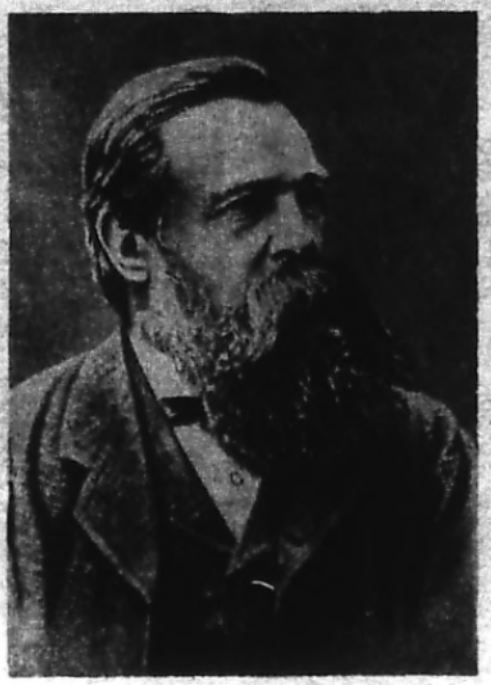
"If Marx and Engels, the great Leaders of the working class, had failed to make a scientific analysis of the revolutionary situation in good time and provide the international working class with Marxism, a powerful weapon of the revolutionary struggle, they would have groped about in the dark unconscious of their historical mission and the international working-class movement could not have had its definite guide line."

Engels is a brilliant thinker for emancipation of humanity, who founded the scientific communist ideology together with Karl Marx, and one of the great Leaders of the working class the world over. Engels was born on November 28, 1820 at Barmen in the Rhine province of the kingdom of Prussia. He came to hate the Prussian autocracy while still at the gymnasium. Through his persevering scientific pursuits he attained to the scientific communist idea almost at the same time as Marx did.

Engels, together with Marx, discovered the law of development of the human society and founded the scientific communist ideology and the revolutionary world outlook of the working class for the first time and, in particular, proved the inevitability of the collapse of capitalism and the triumph of socialism, and made clear the historical mission of the working class as the burier of capitalism and as the builder of socialism and communism, thereby putting the mighty weapon for the liberation struggle in the hands of the exploited and oppressed peoples the world over.

In Engels' brilliant work "The Condition of the Working-Class in England" and in "The Holy Family" and "German Ideology," the early joint works of Marx and Engels, Engels laid the foundation of scientific communism and made elucidation of the basic problems of the revolutionary world outlook of the working class as well as the basic principles of historical materialism. And the theory of scientific communism was clarified in an all-round way in the "Communist Manifesto," their immortal joint work. In the "Communist Manifesto," the programmatic document on scientific communism, Marx and Engels formulated the theories on the world-historical mission of the working class, on the proletarian dictatorship as the weapon of building socialism and communism and on the leading role of the Communist Parties as a guarantee for the revolutionary struggle of the working class and for its victory.

The idea on the class struggle and the proletarian dictatorship is the corner-stone of the revolutionary doctrine of Marx and Engels. They set forth the brilliant idea that the class struggle of the working class against the capitalist class inevitably leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat and that the working class can put an end to every description of exploitation of man by man and finally abolish classes only by exercising their revolutionary dictatorship. Basing themselves on the experiences in the 1848-1849 Revolution and the Paris Commune, Marx and Engels proved that the working class can lead their revolutionary cause to victory only when they destroy the old state machine to the foundation and set up a state machine of the proletarian dictatorship like the Commune, and thereby developed their revolutionary doctrine of the proletarian dictatorship further still.



Moreover, Marx and Engels elucidated that in order to win victory in their bitter revolutionary struggle for ending the domination and exploitation by capital the working class should never fail to overthrow by violence the old socio-political system based on private ownership and should defend their revolutionary gains thoroughly.

In the "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Germany" and his many other works, Engels underlined the significance of the armed struggle in the revolutionary struggle of the working class and paid profound attention to the study of military art and military science. In a series of the celebrated works written in his closing days such as "Anti-Dühring," "Dialectics of Nature," "Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy" and "The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State," Engels further developed various problems of dialectical materialism and historical materialism. After Marx's death he completed and published Volumes II and III of "Capital," Marx's immortal work. In this way Engels not only erected the best monument to his great comrade-in-arms but also gave a mighty ideological and theoretical weapon to the working class fighting against exploitation and oppression by capital.

Engels, while carrying on such a tremendous theoretical work, unfolded an unflinching struggle against the opportunist tendencies of all hues and gave an energetic guidance to the revolutionary struggle of the working class, as the Leader of the international working-class movement.

Engels, along with Marx, devoted himself to the work of organization, propaganda and guidance at the time of the 1848-1849 Revolution and the Paris Commune. They provided an active guidance to the "Communist League" in its work and founded the First International in 1864, thereby building up the foundation of the international organization of the revolutionary working class. They ensured the victory of Marxism in the working-class movement through uncompromising struggles against such opportunism of all descriptions as Proudhonism, Bakuninism, trade unionism, Lassalleanism and Blanquism and against class enemies and put up a resolute fight in defence of the internationalist solidarity between working classes in various countries.

Even after Marx's death Engels kept up the uncompromising struggle against opportunism of all hues, guaranteed the success of the Paris Congress convened for the foundation of the Second International and indicated the revolutionary direction of work to the workers' parties in various countries, and thereby made a great contribution to the development of the international working-class movement.

True, the revolutionary life and activities of Engels were run through with the lofty communist revolutionary spirits—unbounded loyalty to the revolutionary cause of the working class, fidelity to the intransigent class principle, ardent comradeship, revolutionary sacrificial spirit and optimism.

In the days of ordeal when the revisionists like Bernstein and Kautsky were making frantic attempts to emasculate the quintessence of the revolutionary doctrine of Marx and Engels after Engels' death, great Lenin safeguarded the purity of Marxism through the relentless struggle against revisionism and opportunism of all other shades and creatively developed Marxism in conformity with the new historical conditions in the stage of imperialism and the proletarian revolution.

In particular, Lenin waged a decisive struggle against revisionism, Right opportunism, which rejected the dictatorship of the proletariat and the class struggle and preached the unprincipled compromise with imperialism and bourgeois pacificism.

Lenin led the Russian working class to a victory in the October Socialist Revolution and founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in history, and thus translated socialism into reality and opened up a new era of world socialist revolution.

The great revolutionary ideas of Marx, Engels and Lenin have won a brilliant victory and have been further developed and enriched in our country under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Firmly adhering to the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and applying them to the reality of our country for more than 40 years up to now since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years, Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, set forth truly Marxist-Leninist revolutionary lines and strategy and tactics at each period and stage of the development of revolution and led our people along one road of victory and glory at all times.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, founded the Marxist-Leninist idea of *Juche* in the grimmest years of Japanese imperialist rule by holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and creatively applying and developing its truth, and thus victoriously explored the road of the complex and arduous Korean revolution from the early days of his revolutionary activity, led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to a victory and accomplished with credit the historic cause of the country's liberation. The *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great Marxist-Leninist idea concentrically reflecting the general law of revolution and the revolutionary requirement of our times and is the unshakable guiding idea of our Party whose correctness and indestructible vitality have been confirmed through the 40-odd-year-long revolutionary practice.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The *Juche* idea is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 111.)

The revolution is carried out with a national state as a unit and, accordingly, masters of revolution in one's country are the party and people of one's country. The revolution emerges victorious only when the party and people of each country establish *Juche* and play host well. As the revolution develops, the international communist movement raises many complex and diverse problems. Only when all parties hold fast to the principle of Marxism-Leninism and creatively apply and develop it, can they correctly solve all problems posed by the revolution and construction of their own countries and lead the revolution to a victory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of revolution, formulated the original lines of the national liberation revolution, the people's democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and led our people to a victory, firmly adhering to the Marxist-Leninist idea, the *Juche* idea. He, embodying the *Juche* idea, has originally and brilliantly settled all problems newly raised by the building of socialism and communism and led our revolution and construction to a victory and made a great contribution to the development of the theories of Marxism-Leninism.

It is precisely because our Party, under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, has thoroughly embodied the *Juche* idea in the internal and external policies and firmly stuck to the principle of independence, that we could successfully carry out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution in a short space of time after liberation, gain the historic victory in the fierce Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist armed aggressors and attain world-startling miraculous results in socialist revolution and socialist construction in the postwar days.

We have built a developed socialist industrial state on debris in a matter of 14 years after the war, eradicated age-old backwardness in all spheres of politics, economy and culture and made a giant leap. This brilliant reality of our country and the unprecedentedly high international prestige of our Party and Republic are a brilliant victory of our Party's *Juche* idea and line of independence and a vivid demonstration of the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist internal and external policies of our Party and their indestructible vitality.

The scientific communist ideology created by Marx and Engels has made triumphant advance and is bearing great material fruits.

The history of Marxism-Leninism is a history of struggle against the opportunist trends of all tinges which appeared in the international communist and working-class movements.

Marxism-Leninism has developed and triumphed and the revolution has made steady advance, through the incessant struggle to smash the ill-willed slander and attack by the imperialists and reactionaries and frustrate the schemes of opportunism, revisionism in particular, which tries to distort Marxism-Leninism.

Historical experience gained in the international communist movement shows that the party of the working class should be invariably guided by the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principle if it is to play the role of vanguard-fighter in the revolution and lead the masses of the people to the successful building of socialism and communism.

The gist and revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism lie, above all, in opposing social reform and sticking to the class struggle, firmly ensuring the leadership of the party and the dictatorship of the proletariat in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, rejecting the line of unprincipled compromise and maintaining the thorough anti-imperialist revolutionary stand and opposing national selfishness and being loyal to proletarian internationalism to the last.

History proves that if one rejects the revolutionary principle and general law of Marxism-Leninism and departs from them, one will inevitably fall into revisionism, Right opportunism.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Revisionism is an ideological trend of Right opportunism which opposes the revolution and class struggle."

As historical facts prove, the counter-revolutionary nature and greatest harm of revisionism, an opportunist trend, lie in opposing the class struggle and revolutionary struggle, denying the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the dictatorship of the proletariat, giving up the struggle against imperialism, compromising with it, spreading illusions about imperialism, warphobia and bourgeois pacificism, disarming the masses of the people ideologically and abhoring and hindering the revolutionary struggle of the op-

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On the Movement for the Emancipation of Women in Korea

Report by Comrade Kim Song Ae

At Report Meeting Celebrating the 25th Founding Anniversary of the Korean Democratic Women's Union

(Gist)

Comrade Kim Song Ae made the report at the report meeting held on November 17 in Pyongyang in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

Pointing out that we are significantly celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union at a glorious moment when the whole country, the entire people and all the women are energetically turning out, with great hope for a bright morrow and conviction of victory, in the worthwhile struggle for carrying out the programmatic tasks given by the Leader at the Party Congress, upholding them, Comrade Kim Song Ae continued:

The Korean Democratic Women's Union was founded on November 18, 1945 on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and under his guidance. It is only 25 years since the Korean Democratic Women's Union was founded, but it has very deep historical roots. The Korean Democratic Women's Union has its brilliant revolutionary tradition and the Korean women's movement has a glorious history of over 40 years.

The path travelled by the women of our country and the Korean women's movement under the wise guidance of the Leader has been a brilliant course of struggle and advance and a proud course full of victory and glory.

In the first part of the report, Comrade Kim Song Ae said: The Korean women's movement has developed through the three historical stages—the period of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle from the time when Mrs. Kang Ban Sok organized the Women's Association to the time when the country was liberated from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism, the period of peaceful construction after liberation and the Fatherland Liberation War and the period of the socialist revolution and socialist construction after the war. She dwelt on how brilliantly the important revolutionary tasks of the women's movement at each historical stage have been carried out under the wise leadership and personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Referring to the fact that in the past the Korean women were subjected to two-fold and three-fold oppression and exploitation and forced upon a bitter life of slavery under the old and corrupt feudal rule, the yoke of bigoted feudal Confucian ethics and the harsh colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism, Comrade Kim Song Ae stated:

The life of the Korean women was past endurance and they had no other choice but to rise in a struggle for existence.

The Korean women's movement carried with it such many defects and shortcomings as the Korean communist movement had at its inchoate stage and it was not yet on the right track in the first half of the 1920's.

It was not until Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader

of revolution, led the Korean revolution that the Korean women's movement began to be guided by the most correct leading theory and strategy and tactics and took the road of its true development.

From the first days of his revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, directed deep attention to the solution of the women's question and led our women along the straight path to emancipation, regarding the women's question as one of the fundamental questions of the social revolution. Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities, he organized anti-Japanese women's associations everywhere he went and thus rallied and awakened the working women and organized and mobilized them in the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of the women. It was only after they received the personal guidance from the Leader, that the working women of our country, who had been subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression, were awakened from age-old dormancy and began to appear in the arena of history as proud masters.

The Women's Association organized and guided by Mother Kang Ban Sok under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and with his help and its brilliant activities marked the beginning of the Marxist-Leninist movement for the emancipation of women in our country and laid a solid basis for the development of the women's movement.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and the great Leader of revolution, not only developed the national liberation struggle in our country onto a higher stage, but also brought epochal development to the movement for the emancipation of the women.

Considering that for the achievement of the social emancipation of the women, the old social system should be overthrown and, above all, the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists be liquidated in our country, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung actively mobilized women to the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught at a meeting of the activists of the Women's Association held early in the 1930's:

...The genuine emancipation of the women—this is possible only when the lost fatherland is restored and a society where the masses of the people are the masters of the country, is built. In other words, for the genuine socio-political emancipation of the women, the Japanese imperialist aggressors must be forced out of our fatherland and the freedom and independence of the fatherland be won....

Comrade Kim Song Ae referred in detail to the fact that the women of our country vigorously turned out in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle following the Leader, with the deep conviction that their social emancipation could be achieved only when the freedom and independence of the fatherland were attained.

Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, not only directly enlisted our women into the Guerilla Army to rear them into revolutionaries and Communists, but also established the people's power in the guerilla bases and enforced democratic reforms to realize the age-old desire of our people and women. As a result of democratic reforms enforced in the guerilla bases, sex equality was realized for the first time in the history of our country and all the women of 16 and above were granted the equal right with men to elect and to be elected and the complete political freedom and democratic rights were ensured them in all realms of social life. The tasks for the emancipation of the women confronting the women's movement in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution were brilliantly carried out in the guerilla bases. This was an epochal event in the development of the women's movement in our country and the pattern and example for the emancipation of the women.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the character of our revolution and the experiences of the development of the women's movement in our country, formulating the tasks for the emancipation of the women in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, said that human equality irrespective of sex should be ensured and the social status of women elevated and their personality be respected. This was a historic summation of the development of the women's movement in our country and the completion of the programme for solving the women's question in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution. This programme brilliantly lit the road ahead of the women's movement in our country and instilled hope and confidence into the hearts of all the women of our country who had been groaning in age-old darkness and fetters.

Pointing out that the most brilliant tradition of the women's movement in our country was established in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, having returned to the fatherland in triumph after routing the Japanese imperialists by organising and waging the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, directed primary attention to the solution of the women's question even under so difficult and complex situation right after liberation and personally organized the Korean Democratic Women's Union immediately after he founded the Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of our people and the General Staff of the Korean revolution.

With the founding of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the women of our country were put in possession of their nationwide legal political organization for the first time and our women, who had been subjected to all sorts of maltreatment and oppression in the past, came to proudly take part in the socio-political life for the first time in the history of our country. From that time the women's movement of our country entered into a new stage of development and a highway to hope-filled new life opened for our women.

Regarding the women's question as an important component part of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution after liberation, the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took a series of steps for freeing our women from colonial and feudal oppression and subjugation and realizing their age-old desire and steadfastly led all our women along the road of a worthy, new life.

With the promulgation of the sex equality law under the personal guidance and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our women were extricated once and for all from the humiliation and maltreatment and double and treble exploitation and oppression which they had undergone for thousands of years and the equal rights with men in all fields of politics, economy and culture of the country were granted them.

This was a great event in the development of the women's movement in our country.

Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed in detail to the fact that after liberation the Korean Democratic Women's Union, faithfully following the wise guidance of the Party and the Leader, actively organized and mobilized all the women in the struggle for successfully carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and, in the period of the three-year Fatherland Liberation War forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists, it vigorously organized and mobilized all the women in the struggle for ensuring victory in the war.

Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed out that our women have made great achievements after the war in rehabilitating and constructing the national economy and accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Referring to the fact that as the war wounds were healed gradually and socialist revolution was stepped up in our country, the Women's Union powerfully called all the women to the movement for co-operativization in town and country, Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

Thanks to the completion of the socialist transformation of the production relations and the establishment of the socialist system in our country, our women have been freed once and for all from all exploitation and poverty, along with the entire working people, and have become socialist working people. The completion of socialist cooperativization and the establishment of the undivided sway of the socialist production relations in town and country made it possible to solve successfully the women's question in

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pressed and exploited peoples for national and social emancipation.

Historically revisionism, for its counter-revolutionary reformist nature, has opposed the class struggle in general and obstinately denied the class struggle under socialism.

Under the conditions where imperialism still exists on the globe and its acts of aggression and subversion and sabotage go on against socialism and the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes refusing to abandon the wild dream of restoring their old system are still alive and the survivals of the outmoded ideas remain in the minds of people in socialist society, if the class struggle and ideological struggle discontinue it will only give the imperialists and the internal hostile elements a chance to carry on anti-socialist schemes unchecked, open the doors to the infiltration of reactionary bourgeois ideology and culture and promote the corrosive action of old ideas.

To maintain the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the dictatorship of the proletariat is the inviolable, universal, general principle in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and the key problem on which their destiny depends.

Revisionism disregarding the general law of Marxism-Leninism and denying the class struggle rejects the dictatorship of the proletariat and the leadership of the party in an all-round way.

Revisionism advocates "democracy" and "freedom" which do not bear a class character and tries to replace the dictatorship with them, artificially opposing particularly the leadership of the party and the dictatorship of the proletariat to democracy.

As shown by historical facts, "freedom" and "democracy" spread by revisionism are the "freedom" aimed at repudiating the leadership of the party and the dictatorship of the proletariat and ensuring the revival and activities of the reactionary bourgeois elements of all hues and the hostile forces, and the "freedom" aimed at promoting self-indulgence and causing chaotic confusion. In the last analysis, they are nothing but bourgeois freedom and bourgeois democracy.

Attitude towards imperialism is an important yardstick for testing the Marxist-Leninist stand, revolutionary stand.

Under the conditions in which imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, is villainously at work to oppose socialism, national independence, democracy and the cause of peace, intensifying its manoeuvres of aggression and war, the true Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary stand should be expressed, first of all, in firmly maintaining a principled attitude of opposing U.S. imperialism and struggling staunchly against its policies of aggression and war.

To abandon the principled stand against imperialism, compromise with it without principle and connive at the imperialist policies of aggression and war without fighting against imperialism—this is historically exposed nature of revisionism, a capitulationist trend.

Unwilling to make revolution, revisionism renounces the class principle and revolutionary principle, spreads illusions about imperialism in every way, and begs it for peace.

Historical experience shows that revisionism benumbs the revolutionary fighting spirit of the masses of the people, gets them to give up the anti-imperialist struggle and makes the imperialists more insolent and outrageous.

Revisionism, an opportunist trend, despises and hinders the revolutionary struggle and liberation struggle of the exploited and oppressed peoples fighting against imperialism for freedom, liberation and independence.

Revisionism categorically denies the very revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism and departs from it in an all-round way.

With no amount of sophistry

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the stage of the socialist revolution and marked a new turn in the development of the women's movement in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"To draw the women into social labour is necessary not only for rationally using idle labour force. The aim of letting the women participate in labour also lies in completely freeing them from all kinds of fetters and guaranteeing them substantially equal social position. Therefore, we should regard the participation of women in socialist construction not as a mere administrative and business-like measure but as a great political work."

As the socialist revolution and socialist construction gained momentum in our country, an extensive movement was unfolded for making the women actively participate in public activities and in socialist construction, upholding the teaching of the great Leader.

By taking an active part in socialist economic construction, our women have performed great feats in consolidating the economic foundations of the country and developing the national economy and have had opportunities for further steeling themselves in a revolutionary manner. In the course of socialist economic construction, our women have grown into masters of factories and rural villages and socialist builders who ably manage and run the national economy.

Particularly, our women have played and are playing an important role in the work of rearing and educating the younger generation, an important work in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In the past period, the Women's Union has tempered our women in the practical struggle of socialist revolution and socialist construction and directed primary attention to their ideological education. In particular, at the time when socialist construction as a whole was attaining greater depth in our country, we waged vigorously a struggle for the revolutionization and working-classization of the women along the line of the Party.

Thus, a mass struggle for their communistic education and remoulding has been waged and the entire women have been firmly armed with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party.

Through the grandiose struggle for revolution and construction in our country, the condition of our women has undergone a radical change and a great stride has been made in the solution of the women's question. All the women, free from feudal and colonial oppression and exploitation, humiliation and maltreatment which they underwent for long in the past, have achieved complete social liberation and have grown today into proud socialist and communist builders and the position and role of the women have risen remarkably in all spheres of political, economic and cultural life.

In our country today over 36,900 women are working as deputies to the people's power organs of all levels, from the Supreme People's Assembly down to *ri*, *up* and *dong* and workers' settlement people's assemblies. Women account for 48 per cent of the population working in the field of the national economy and many women are working well at the Party, government and economic organs and over 100,000 women engineers, assistant engineers and specialists are actively serving socialist construction in all branches of the national economy. Seventy-two women have been awarded the title of Hero of the Republic and Labour Hero, and tens of thousands of women decorated by the state and a large number of women enjoy deep respect from the people as scientists, writers, artists and sportswomen.

It is attributable to the wise leadership and deep solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that today our women are enjoying a free and happy life and reliably turning one wheel of revolution as builders of socialism and communism.

Referring in detail to the fact that the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung propounded an original theory for the solution of the women's question, established the brilliant tradition of the women's movement of our country and gave constant guidance and attention to the stepping up and development of our women's movement, Comrade Kim Song Ae said:

Today, our women are working and studying to their hearts' content and living with nothing to worry about at their posts and growing into reliable women revolutionaries amid the deep trust and solicitude of the Leader.

That is why today our entire women extend the highest glory and gratitude to the outstanding Leader of the Korean women's movement and great Leader of our 40 million people, who has brought us genuine freedom, rights and happiness and is exerting efforts for the stepping up and development of the women's movement and the final solution of the women's question and leading our people always to victory and glory, Comrade Kim Song Ae said.

In the second part of the report Comrade Kim Song Ae said that at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, illumined the new bright road our Party and people should follow and again showed great solicitude and deep love for our women. Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed out:

The historic report on the work of the Central Committee of the Party made by the Leader at the Congress is not only the great militant programme for bringing earlier the final victory of our revolution and a grandiose blueprint for the complete victory of socialism in our country but also a historic declaration for the final realization of the emancipation of women.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught in his historic report at the Party Congress: **"We should unfold an extensive technical innovation movement in industry and agriculture and all other branches of the national economy to narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores. These are precisely the three major tasks of the technical revolution we should fulfil in a few years ahead."**

The three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by the Leader are an important militant goal for developing the economy and technique of the country onto a new high stage and radically improving the working conditions of the working people and, at the same time, a historic programme for completely liberating our women from laborious and hard work and the heavy burdens of household chores.

Today the women of our country enjoy the same rights as men in all domains and live a happy life in the warm bosom of the Leader, not envying anyone else in the world.

But, not content with this, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forth the historic task of completely liberating our women, already freed from exploitation, from hard and exhausting work and the burdens of household chores.

The Leader earnestly instructed that a technical innovation movement should be powerfully waged in all domains of the national economy not only to ease the labour of the working people and women but to produce and supply in large quantities various kinds of foodstuffs, daily necessaries and kitchen utensils for the convenience of their home life.

This is the deep love and solicitude which can be shown only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, who looks after our working people and women always with warm fatherly love and the genuine popular policy which can be enforced only under our socialist system established and led by him.

All of our women should devote all their energies, talents and wisdom to the worthy struggle for successfully carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution put forth by him to repay the warm love and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Song Ae said.

Comrade Kim Song Ae referred in detail to the tasks put before the Women's Union organisations to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Saying that at the Fifth Congress of the Party Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, again gave earnest instructions on continuously intensifying war preparations in face of the prevailing situation, Comrade Kim Song Ae noted: Our women, faithfully following the teachings of the Leader, should actively strive to implement them.

Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed:

In his report on the work of the Central Committee of the Party made at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught: **"To realize the working-classization of the whole society while strenuously carrying on the revolutionization of all the working people by giving priority to the ideological revolution is a weighty task that must be fulfilled without fail in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism."**

Only by revolutionizing and working-classizing the women accounting for one half of the population, can the whole society be revolutionized and working-classized and the socialist construction of the country be successfully pushed ahead as a whole.

To revolutionize and working-classize the women is an important revolutionary task for liquidating capitalism finally even in women's minds, freeing the women from the fetters of all the obsolete ideologies and completely and finally solving the women's question handed down by history.

To revolutionize and working-classize themselves the women should take an active part in social activities and life and collective labour and powerfully unfold a struggle for strengthening the life of the Party, the Women's Union and various other organizations, Comrade Kim Song Ae emphasized.

Laying stress on continuously and energetically conducting the work of arming the women firmly with the unitary ideology of the Party, Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed out that they should be armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader run through with the *Juche* idea and learn from Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, the paragon of women communists, so that they may be trained as ardent women revolutionaries, as faithful wives of revolutionaries, true communist mothers of their children, who devote all their life solely to revolution and live for revolution.

In the third part of the report Comrade Kim Song Ae said: Today the women in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying to their hearts' content a happy and worthy life in the warm bosom of the Leader under the socialist system. But the South Korean women, having not yet accomplished their national and class emancipation, are undergoing dual, treble exploitation and oppression and all sorts of insult, maltreatment and humiliation under the tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

To bring earlier the day of victory and glory the South Korean women, Comrade Kim Song Ae emphasized, should turn out as one in the sacred struggle to overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and realise the independent unification of the fatherland, together with the workers, peasants and all other sections of South Korean people.

Comrade Kim Song Ae said: The South Korean women revolutionaries should, first of all, arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and widely explain and propagate the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader among the broad segments of women of South Korea and constantly train a large number of patriotic women through various forms of practical struggle into revolutionaries.

The women in the northern half, Comrade Kim Song Ae stressed, should actively support and encourage with all their might the South Korean people and women in their righteous struggle.

Comrade Kim Song Ae went on:

Holding high the glorious banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the Korean women in Japan, together with the entire 600,000 compatriots in Japan, are now staunchly struggling against the unjust national persecution and humiliation by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and for the defence of the democratic, national rights and the acceleration of the independent unification of the fatherland.

Our women will, in the future, too, as in the past, encourage in every way the struggle of the Korean compatriots and women in Japan and render active support and encouragement to their struggle.

Saying that the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is part of the common struggle of the world people for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and the Korean women's movement is a component part of the international women's movement, Comrade Kim Song Ae pointed out that the Korean women should resolutely struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution and, at the same time, take an active part in the common struggle of the world progressive people and women and support and encourage in every way the revolutionary movement in all countries.

Comrade Kim Song Ae emphasized in conclusion:

The Women's Union has been further strengthened organisationally and ideologically and has grown and developed into a mass revolutionary organisation of the women and the women's movement of our country has developed onto a very high plane. Today the life of the women of our country is immensely happy and worthwhile and a brighter future is in store for us.

Let us all unite firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and vigorously march forward for the successful realisation of the magnificent programme set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, for a yet greater victory of the Korean women's movement and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

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and tricks, however, can revisionism, an opportunist trend, cover up its anti-Marxist-Leninist, treacherous nature.

To win victory in revolution and construction, the party of the working class must hold fast to the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principles and, basing itself on them, establish *Juche* thoroughly and oppose flunkeyism and dogmatism.

If it fails to establish *Juche* and sinks into flunkeyism and dogmatism, the party can no longer abide by the revolutionary principle and becomes infected with opportunism of all hues including revisionism.

Then, such a party will make a mess of the revolution in its own country and scuttle the revolutionary cause of the international working class, and betray Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Our Party's experience has proved that only when *Juche* is firmly established rejecting flunkeyism and dogmatism a party can prevent the penetration of opportunism, uphold the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principle, successfully carry out the revolution in its own country, and remain faithful to the revolutionary cause of the international working class.

Our Party's *Juche* idea and independence derive from the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary principle and are closely linked up with proletarian internationalism.

Our Party will, in future, too, defend the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the great revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea thoroughly and to the end.

Today we are charged with a worthwhile task to hasten the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by carrying out the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader at the historic Fifth Party Congress.

For its fulfilment, we must, first of all, further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party on the basis of the unitary ideological system of *Juche* and ceaselessly fortify the Party ranks organizationally and ideologically. What is important here is to step up the anti-revisionist ideological education of our Party members and working people. Only when our Party members and working people are firmly armed with the *Juche* idea, our Party's revolutionary idea, and a resolute struggle is carried on to prevent the ideological venom of revisionism, bourgeois ideology and all other reactionary ideologies from infiltrating into the Party, can we enhance the Party's combat strength, work and live always in a revolutionary way and carry out the revolution to the end.

We will never fail to fulfil the grandiose Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and actively expedite the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution, by continuously racing ahead with vigor and vim at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, upholding the programmatic report delivered by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Party Congress.

It is a lofty revolutionary duty devolving upon us all Communists of our age to resolutely defend the revolutionary banner uplifted by Engels together with Marx and faithfully carry on and develop their revolutionary cause.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the banner of the ever-victorious *Juche* idea, we will remain faithful to our national and international obligations to the end and make a positive contribution to the common cause of the peoples.

Immortal are the name of Friedrich Engels and his great feat in the revolutionary cause of the working class, along with those of Karl Marx.

U.S. Imperialists and Their Stooges Must Release South Korean Patriots Unconditionally

World public and progressives are now unfolding an extensive campaign to relieve South Korean patriots arrested and imprisoned unwarrantably by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

According to news dispatches, noted Japanese scholars demanded that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop their sinister attempt against the lives of Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and set them free at once. In Britain and the United States, too, about 4,300 scholars in international law and 11 members of the British Parliament urged the South Korean puppets to release Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In.

This is an expression of the lofty humanitarian desire of the world progressive people for relieving South Korean patriots who were arrested and imprisoned by the fascist hangmen in the course of fighting for their country and nation, and is a support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

This is also a manifestation of their curse on and hatred for the human butchers—the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges—who arrest, imprison and kill South Korean revolutionaries and patriots at random.

As is well known, Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In are patriots and progressive scholars who have fought to liberate South Korea from U.S. imperialist colonial domination and hasten the accomplishment of the cause of national unification.

Looking up to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation, they, while striving hard to arm themselves with the brilliant revolutionary ideas of the Leader, formed revolutionary organizations in vast areas of South Korea and conducted energetic revolutionary activities.

Their activities are utterly righteous, patriotic ones reflecting the unanimous aspiration of the South Korean people for freedom, emancipation and national unification, the supreme desire of the nation, and, accordingly, deserve high praise.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and imprisoned Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In in May last year and staged farces of murderous trial. In July this year they perpetrated a thrice-cursed fascist act of "passing" a "death sentence" upon them on a preposterous "charge."

This hideous atrocity on the part of the rascals touched off indignation and hatred among the world people who love justice and truth, let alone the entire Korean people, and called forth their strong denunciation of the hangmen.

The "campaign for relieving South Korean scholars" which is now sweeping Japan and many other countries, mirrors the wrath of the world people.

In his report on the work of the Party Central Committee made at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"...No amount of frenzied endeavour on the part of the enemy, no amount of trial and tribulation can ever block the way ahead of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have risen in a sacred fight for freedom and liberation, deeply convinced of the justness of their cause, and check the triumphant advance of the South Korean revolution."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are desperately trying to put down the South Korean people's revolutionary struggle and save themselves from their doom by killing South Korean patriots right and left. But this is of no avail.

Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and all other South Korean patriots unwarrantably arrested and imprisoned by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, must be released unconditionally.

Ri Jip

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

If the U.S. Imperialists Recklessly Persist in the Acts of War Expansion, Turning a Deaf Ear to the Vehement Denunciation by the Vietnamese People and the World Revolutionary People, They Will Face a Defeat Several Times More Ignominious than Now and a Miserable Doom

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on November 23 a statement supporting the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam dated November 21 sternly denouncing the U.S. imperialists' barbarous bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the U.S. imperialist aggressors' new criminal act.

The statement reads:

The U.S. imperialists are becoming more vicious with each passing day in their war acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

On November 21, the U.S. imperialist air pirates intruded into the air space of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in many flights and indiscriminately bombed populated areas in Hai Phong, Quang Ninh, Ha Tay and Hoa Binh Provinces, causing heavy civilian casualties, and barbarously fired rockets even on the periphery of Hanoi, the capital. On the same day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed barbaric air strikes against populated areas in Quang Binh and Ha Tinh Provinces.

This barbarous bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by the U.S imperialists is a grave act of aggression high-handedly trampling underfoot the sovereignty and security of the Vietnamese people and another intolerable challenge to the peace-loving people of Asia and the rest of the world demanding an end to the war of aggression in Vietnam.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people pungently denounce the U.S. imperialists' barbaric bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and fully support the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam dated November 21 denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors' new criminal act.

This barbaric bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by the U.S. imperialists once again reveals clearly their aggressive and beastly nature.

Even after their declaration of the "unconditional suspension" of bombing raids on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists have continued the bombing and have been engaged in incessant manoeuvres to spread the flames of the war of aggression in Vietnam behind the smoke-screen of "peace."

When their reconnaissance plane was brought down by a self-defence action of the Vietnam People's Army some time ago while committing spying acts after intruding into the air space of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists, taking it as a pretext, openly declared that they would take an "appropriate action in response" and "attack again" the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This shows vividly the worn-out, robber-like method of the U.S. imperialists who commit a provocation first and then perpetrate aggression finding a subterfuge in it.

All the facts clearly prove that the barbarous air strikes of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam are a link in the whole chains of their premeditated, heinous machinations intended to further intensify the criminal war of aggression in Vietnam and other parts of Indochina and the so-called "peace proposal" on the Indochinese question advertised by Nixon, the war boss of U.S. imperialism, is no more than an artifice for concealing such criminal intrigues.

With no desperate attempt, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their aggressive aim or bar the just struggle of the Vietnamese people and other Indochinese peoples who have risen up as one man in the war of resistance against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation.

The heroic Vietnam People's Army and people, as always, promptly answered the intrusion of the U.S. imperialist air pirates with a retaliatory blow and achieved a shining battle result of downing six aircraft of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and damaging many others.

The Korean people rejoice at and warmly hail the great battle result achieved by the vigilant Vietnamese people.

The Korean people and all the progressive people in Asia and the world are standing firm today on the side of the Vietnamese people and all other Indochinese peoples in their heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once all their criminal acts encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and pull out of South Vietnam and all other areas of Indochina without delay, taking along their aggressor troops and the troops of their vassal states and puppets.

The Vietnamese people are firmly determined to deal a crushing retaliatory blow in the future, too, at all the acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists infringing upon the inviolable sovereignty and security of their country.

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly persist in the acts of war expansion, turning a deaf ear to the vehement denunciation by the Vietnamese people and the world revolutionary people, they will face a defeat several times more ignominious than now and a miserable doom.

South Korean Student Youths Unfold Powerful Mass Joint Struggle in Support of Workers' Righteous Struggle

Now South Korean student youths are vigorously unfolding a mass joint struggle, expressing firm solidarity with the workers in their just fight for the right to existence and democratic freedom.

According to reports from Seoul, on the morning of November 20 more than 400 students jointly held on the campus of the Law College under Seoul University a memorial service for Chon Tae Il, a clothes-making worker who had resisted with his death the harsh exploitation and persecution by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and other exploiters. When the memorial service was over, the students launched a furious street demonstration, shouting aloud: "Death of Chon Tae Il is not a suicide but a murder!" and "Improve the working conditions!"

Earlier, on November 13 upwards of 2,700 workers employed at several clothing factories in Chongyechon Street, Seoul, staged a demonstration putting up five demands including wage hike and improved working conditions. One of the workers Chon Tae Il, pouring gasoline on his body and setting fire to it, destroyed himself to resolutely resist the tyrannical rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The joint memorial service held by the students at the Law College under Seoul University and their demonstration struggle were an expression of their full support to and solidarity with the clothes-making workers in the struggle for existence.

Students of many other colleges and universities were to take part in the memorial service and the demonstration struggle, but they failed to do so because the mobile police troops let loose by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique frantically prevented them, blocking main points on the way leading to the Law College. So they launched similar struggles in their own schools simultaneously.

Students of the Liberal Arts and Science College under Seoul University and the students of the Rihwa Women's University who were coming on to join the former's demonstration, staged fierce demonstration struggles respectively, clashing head-on with the puppet mobile police troops who fell on them like beasts, swinging clubs.

Meanwhile 300 and more students of Korea University held on the campus a memorial service and a "meeting for the declaration of human rights," at which they sternly protested against and denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains and the malicious exploiters for trampling upon the workers' right to live, and made a firm resolve to fight in concert with workers.

Students of Yonse University also met together, adopted a 4-point resolution including the demand "Guarantee the livelihood of the working people," and renewed their determination to continue their struggle.

That day, to put down student demonstrations, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique called out mobile police troops and arrested demonstrators right and left. Not only that. They went so far as to issue a fascist "order of closure" of the Law College under Seoul University.

But the students of the Law College under Seoul University, nothing daunted by the harsh suppression, gathered at their college and put up another fight in the wake of their struggle in the morning. Despite the "order of closure," they occupied the second floor of the college library and staged an all-night stay-in strike shouting: "Improve the working conditions!" and "Release the arrested students!"

November 21, 22 and 23, too, witnessed valiant struggles of South Korean student youths unfolded in defiance of the enemy's fascist repression.

According to a radio broadcast from South Korea, on the 22nd students of different colleges and universities in Seoul assembled at one place in the city, where they scathingly condemned the crimes of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet gangsters and went on a hunger strike strongly demanding the guarantee of the living conditions for the workers.

They maintained that all politicians, religious men and intellectuals in South Korea should actively join the workers in the struggle for existence so as to enable them to enjoy the right to live and prevent the repetition of such tragic death.

On the afternoon of the 23rd, students of the Commercial College under Seoul University held on the campus a meeting in denunciation of the severe suppression and exploitation of workers by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and wicked entrepreneurs. After the meeting they went over to a sit-down strike in their college.

The vigorous struggle of South Korean student youths in Seoul clearly shows that their struggle against fascism and for democratization assumes an increasingly purposeful character and further deepens and develops in close connection with the struggle of workers, peasants and other toiling people for existence and democratic rights.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Ministry

The DPRK Government and the Entire Korean People Will Actively Support and Assist with Might and Main the Just Struggle of the Government and People of the Republic of Guinea against the Portuguese Colonialists, a Stooge of the U.S. Imperialists, and Their Mercenaries

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on November 24 a statement denouncing the Portuguese colonialists for starting an open armed invasion of the Republic of Guinea at the direct instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The statement reads:

The Portuguese colonialists who had been incessantly perpetrating acts of aggression, sabotage and subversion against the Republic of Guinea at the direct instigation of the U.S. imperialists, started an open armed invasion of the Republic of Guinea at dawn on November 22, 1970.

The Portuguese colonialists landed that day in Conakry, the capital of the Republic of Guinea, a large number of aggressor troops consisting of European and African mercenaries to attack various areas.

This shameless act of aggression by the Portuguese colonialists is an intolerable, crude encroachment on the dignity and sovereignty of the Republic of Guinea and an open challenge to peace in Africa and the rest of the world.

President Ahmed Sekou Toure of the Republic of Guinea sternly denounced the Portuguese colonialists' act of aggression and appealed to the world people to express active support to and solidarity with the Guinean people in their just struggle against the aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people pungently denounce with deep resentment the Portuguese colonialists' brigandish act of aggression against the Guinean people and strongly demand that the aggressors take their blood-stained hands off Guinea without delay.

The direct aggressive act of the Portuguese colonialists against Guinea is a link in the whole chains of the aggressive schemes the U.S. imperialists, hand in glove with the imperialist and colonialist forces having their colonial concessions in Africa, hatched for depriving the newborn independent countries in Africa of their sovereignty, sending these countries again under the yoke of neo-colonialism and suppressing the struggle of the African peoples for freedom and liberation.

It is crystal-clear that the Portuguese colonialists who have lived out their days would not have ventured to perpetrate the sanguinary acts of suppression against the African people, but for the assistance and encouragement of the U.S. imperialists.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are making a desperate attempt to restore their lost old position in Africa and continue to retain their colonial rule there.

With no provocations or acts of aggression, however, can the imperialists and the colonialists block the advance of the Guinean people and the rest of the African peoples who are courageously fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The intensified acts of aggression and war by the imperialists and the colonialists only land themselves in worse straits and hasten their doom.

The reckless act of military aggression by the Portuguese colonialists has met with a stauncher counter-blow from the Guinean people and touched off a new tide of indignation among the peace-loving people in Africa and the whole world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people will actively support and assist with might and main the just struggle of the Government and people of the Republic of Guinea against the Portuguese colonialists, a stooge of the U.S. imperialists, and their mercenaries and will stand firm on the side of the friendly Guinean people till they completely wipe out the aggressors and win final victory.

The aggressors should look squarely at the reality today and desist from running riot and quit Guinea at once.

If the U.S. imperialists and their stooge, the Portuguese colonialists, in defiance of the stern warning of the world people, continue to expand the act of aggression against the Guinean people, they will encounter the greater resistance of the revolutionary peoples and meet a more miserable destruction.

U.S. Imperialism—Inveterate Enemy of African Peoples

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"There is no country on earth whose sovereignty is not infringed upon by U.S. imperialism or which is not subjected to the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The U.S. imperialists who stick at nothing for aggression and plunder have long manoeuvred to invade and dominate the African continent with rich, strategic resources.

U.S. imperialist aggression upon Africa started 150-odd years ago.

The U.S. imperialists had tried from 1817 to establish their foothold for expansion in Africa through the so-called "American colonization society," an aggressive instrument.

In 1882 they brought to obedience the chiefs of the tribes in Liberia by means of threat and blackmail, deception and appeasement, placed Liberia under their control and established their colonial rule. The scoundrels suppressed by force the struggle of the Liberian people for freedom and liberation.

The aggressive actions of U.S. imperialism against Africa became more naked after World War II.

Taking advantage of the weakening of French, British and other old colonialist forces who had lorded it over the African continent for centuries, the U.S. imperialists began to infiltrate into the continent on a full scale after World War II and are intensifying their brigandish aggression as a new tyrant.

The U.S. imperialists scheme to subjugate, before anyone else, the peoples of the newly-independent countries in Africa by catching them again in a noose of neo-colonialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The economic subordination policy of the imperialists towards the developing countries is one of the most salient features of neo-colonialism." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Correspondents," p. 5.)

The U.S. imperialists are trying to infiltrate into various countries in Africa with the "aid" as a bait, check the development of their national economies, and thereby place them under full control, wantonly interfere in their internal affairs and undermine their political independence.

The U.S. imperialists poured into Africa over 4 billion dollars under the name of "aid" after the war. With the "aid" as a lever they concluded "agreements on the protection of investment" with many countries including the Congo (K), and thus paved the way for unlimited plunder by their monopolies and seized the economic arteries of these African countries.

Tying various strings to their "aid" the U.S. imperialists interfere arbitrarily in the internal affairs of the recipient countries, put pressure on these countries to follow their policy of aggression, and even force the African countries to join their aggressive military alliance and to allow them to build their military bases in African territories.

One instance of many is the U.S. imperialists' subordination of Libya which won independence in 1951.

After the independence of Libya the U.S. imperialists forced the feudal monarchy of this country to conclude a shackling military pact with them in 1954 and built in Libya the biggest air base for aggression in North Africa and converted the country into an advance base for their aggression in the Near and Middle Eastern and North African countries. It is well known that during the Near and Middle East war in 1967 the air pirates of the U.S. imperialist aggressors flew from this base to give their support to the Israeli aggressors who launched the surprise attack against the United Arab Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"Together with economic infiltration, ideological and cultural infiltration is also an important means of neo-colonialism." (Ibid., p. 6.)

The U.S. imperialists are intensifying reactionary ideological and cultural aggression through the notorious "peace corps," "African crossroad programme," etc.

U.S. imperialism had 6,000 men of its "peace corps" in African countries in 1961, but now it has over 10,000 men in more than 40 countries.

Through these agents, the U.S. imperialists commit espionage, sabotaging and subversive activities and engineer coup d'etat against African countries under the pretext of "helping" the latter develop the economy, technique, education and culture, and paralyze the consciousness of national independence and revolutionary consciousness of the African peoples by persistently spreading decadent, immoral and depraved Yankee way of life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"When the puppets they have put in power get in the way of carrying out their colonial policy even in the slightest degree, the imperialists engineer a reactionary military coup and establish a military fascist dictatorship, and even perpetrate open armed intervention without hesitation." (Ibid., p. 5.)

From 1960 on, U.S. imperialism has engineered more than 30 military coups on the African continent. One instance of many is the military coup in Ghana in February 1966. U.S. imperialism had dispatched 150 "peace corps" men and 1,590 subversive elements to this country before the coup to engage in espionage and destructive activities, and with the coup they committed the criminal act of sending even a "task force" into this country.

The recent plots for sabotages and subversions and coups hatched by the U.S. imperialists in many countries including the People's Republic of the Congo, Libya, the Sudan and Somalia were nipped in time by the peoples in these countries.

The brigandish nature of the U.S. imperialists in their aggression in Africa finds its more striking expression in perpetrating the open armed intervention without hesitation. Its typical example is the piratical armed intervention of U.S. imperialism in the newly-independent Congo (K).

As soon as the Congo was independent in 1960 the U.S. imperialists instigated the Belgian colonialists to raise a rebellion and crawled into this country in place of them under the "UN" signboard. In the Congo the U.S. imperialist aggressors disarmed the soldiers of this country and occupied the important ports, cities and airfields. And they put the Mobutu clique up to stage an anti-popular coup. And under the excuse of the "protection" of the "U.N. forces" they arrested and imprisoned the genuine patriots including Lumumba, the first Premier of the Congolese government, and brutally killed them.

When Gizenga, succeeding to the cause of Lumumba, established a new government in Stanleyville and began to wage an armed struggle, the U.S. imperialists even mobilized directly their military planes to savagely kill people of the Congo.

For the four years after the independence of the Congo (K) the U.S. imperialists threw some 100,000-strong "UN forces" into this country to reduce it to a scene of carnage and put it under their control, investing 500 million dollars.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists have actively helped and are helping the old colonialists put down the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the African peoples.

For the purpose of strangling the just liberation struggle of the Algerian people, the U.S. imperialists assisted in every way the French imperialists, supplying them with 4.2 billion dollars and over 70 per cent of weapons used by their aggressor army.

Today the U.S. imperialists are providing the Portuguese colonialists with various weapons and money and letting them use even the NATO forces to suppress the national liberation struggle of the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau). The scoundrels also continue to give military and financial aid to the Smith and Vorster racist cliques in order to strangle the national liberation struggle of the peoples of Azania and Zimbabwe.

All this clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are the most heinous enemy of the African peoples and the root cause of the sufferings and misfortunes of the peoples on this continent.

With no vicious and cunning machinations for aggression, however, can the U.S. imperialists bring the peoples in this region to their knees.

Today Africa has turned into an area where a strong storm sweeping away imperialism is raging fiercely and the last windpipe of imperialism is being cut off.

The imperialists, colonialists and racialists led by the U.S. imperialists will be driven out of Africa and the day of complete liberation of Africa will surely come.

Kim Byong Sam

DPRK Trade Mission Opens in Chile

The trade mission of our country opened in Santiago, the capital of Chile, on November 10, according to an agreement reached between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Chile.

The establishment of the trade relations between our country and Chile will help promote the relations of friendship and co-operation already established between the two countries. **(KCNA)**

Delegation of Italy-Korea Cultural Association Here

A delegation of the Italy-Korea Cultural Association headed by Orfeo Turno Rotini, Member of the Standing Committee of the Association and Director of the Agro-Chemical Institute of Pisa University in Italy, arrived in Pyongyang on November 25 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Korea-Italy Friendship Association.

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